SATURDAY, OCTOBER II, 1873. Amusements To Day.

American Institute Families

Pon Hall, Gras Josephine The Pignin, Matthew

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Lan Breant's Minetrela Trenty theistreet, Fried Opera House - A Millionner Night's Brook. Math Kitho's Guid n. Block Crook. Matree

Killio's Gord of floor took Malers, New Lycenin Theodre-Norte Drome, Mathew, Diymple Theatre-Madama Argest while Malines, Theatre Comfigure-Lable Free Mathies Tony Posteria Wallstrik, Malines Union Equare Theatre: The George Cross. Mathies Wallach's Theatre Settern Savia Mattee.

Terms of The Sun tree times, the first Marriages and Period per a North Street Marriages and Doctor, two as North Street Marriages and Doctor, two was a street with the Marriages and the Street Marriages and the Marriages and t DESCRISO MATTER, With "AUG." after it, let or to 13 50

For the accommodation of up-town residents agverrates at the up-town advertisement effices, 54 1-2 West Thirty second street, junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, and 368 West Twenty-third street, opposite Grand Opera House, from S.A. M. to S120 P. M. Also, for residents of Harlem and vicinity, at 2,386 Fourth avenue, between 129th and 130th streets, west side, from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., and on Sundays from 3 to 6

be by jury, and the accused is entitled, not to be first convicted by a court and then to be acquitted by a jury, but to be convicted or acconticed IN THE FIRST INSTANCE by a inev."-SAMUEL BLATCHFOR

Politicians Setting Fly Traps.

The skill of the politicians who have been holding the different Conventions lately is hardly of a higher order than that evinced

in the invention and setting of fly traps. The traps vary in style, but the bait is always the same-molasses. It is pleasant to see how onlire is the confidence of all parties in the dear people. The Liberais express this feeling of absolute confidence in the people with peculiar unction. This is the more remarkable on the part of the Liberals as the feeling does not appear to be reciprocated; the people evince very little confidence in them.

The truth is that though there are some elever men among the Liberals-such as Col. Conkling-as a party they amount to very little. They mainly consist of men out of office who are anxious to get in. The string of generalities which they call their platform have not even the poor merit of being glittering. At the same time they clearly manufest their want of principle by nominating a mongrel ticket, composed of names selected in part from the nominees of the Republican and in part from the nominees of the Democratic party.

It may be said that the Demogratic Convention did a little better, but not much. The resolutions are stale, vague and defective. We had a right to expect something bolder, fresher, stronger, from Mr. Sulli-VAN, who is an honor to the party. But we X hardly rank the Democratic platform

unite on the Democratic State ticket they may achieve a victory in New York; but

Still we do not believe a majority of better were offered by men in whom they should feel that they could safely repose confidence.

We believe in looking at things just as they are; and we believe this is about the true view of political affairs as they stand to-day.

A Year Ago.

Twelve short months have barely passed away since the country was in the midst of the heat and passion of the Presidential election. The principal events of that exciting period are still fresh in the memory of millions who participated in the memorable contest.

Gen. GRANT was supported by a formidable combination of banks, railroads, and other corporate agencies, independent of the partisan machinery by which the whole army of officeholders was marched in soli t column to the polls. On the other band, Mr. GREELLY had mainly to rely upon the Democratic organization which had adopted him, materially enfeebled by a disaffection procured and purchased by the Administration, and the Liberal Republicans without a party organization, who had refused to longer tolerate the frauds and corruption at Washington.

One of the most effective appliances employed by the friends of Gen. GRANT was concentration of the money power in his behalf. To bring it about, a circular was issued from this city, signed by twentyone bankers and others, mostly known for their intimate relations with the Treasury. and then supposed to represent a large amount of capital and wealth. This circular was sent to all the banks in the Unit. libel. ed States, and to almost every priva e banker, commercial firm or merchant of recognized standing or influence. The design was to create a political panic on the eve of the election, and to excite the warm of the vast interests engaged in

paper that they had no combined to the principles which Mr. Green and the charter, and we will print the principles which Mr. Green and the charter, and we will print the demonstration in the most conspicuous by a financial crash, which mast bring distributed to a simple the consequences of 1857. They had a Green of the consequences of 1857. They be disconting the consequences of 1857. They prove this, he ought not to prove this, he ought not to the charter and the same of the crecit Mobiller suits was predicted information and an inquiry into the charter and an inquiry into the purchase and maintenance of nis carrieze and commensuate with its cluster threat on the charter and we will print the demonstration in the most conspicuous developments. But nothing can excuse mission in the country and involve a repetitive for suits was principled and consequences of 1857. They had a great threat they had no combined to the charter, and we will print the demonstration in the most conspicuous developments. But nothing can excuse mission in the country and involve a repetitive for and eventually about two other paper will do the same.

We shall be only too happy to know that Judge McCun is a perfectly high-toned, upright, spotless citizen. But if he can prove this, he ought not to avoid a forcetand and an inquiry into the forcit Mobiller suits was predicted and an inquiry into the content and an inquiry into the content and the first first three purchase and maintenance of its carrieze and the three to the first first three th which he is the incarnation as a sovereign panagea for these threatened evils. The success of his administration in reducing the public debt by political figures prepared at the Treasury, and by the endorsement of these fluanciers, was one of the greatest arguments in his favor. The influence which this circular exercised in

no illustration or argument. The result is known. Gen. Grant was reflected President through the aid of this vast centralization of capital, netual and supposed wealth, and its ramifications.

Among the persons most energetic in this fears of the timid, were JAY COOKE & Co., | HENRY CLEWS & Co. (both financial agents of the Government abroad), FISK & HATCH, Howes & MACY, and others of although Gen. GRANT was chosen accord-

ing to their programme. And what is most noteworthy is the bring on the crash. About that there is no mistake. Tens of thousands stricken suddenly with rain and misery, poer wemen who worked with their needles, helpless children, failing eld men, farmers with their slender savings, orphans almost destitute, and multitudes like them scattered for and wide, have been engulfed by this awful collapse of the President's

friends and bankers. God help them! That is what Grantism has done. Look at it. Study it. Think of it. Is it not "The Constitution says that all trials shall | time there should be a change, and that the country should be rescued from the hands of robbers, no matter what their disguises?

How Philadelphia is Bullied.

There is one negative merit which the Ring leaders in Philadelphia have, 'There is no cant about them. They are none of them of the discredited category of Christian statesmen. They are mostly men of loose private character, in a strict sense of the word, chartered libertines. There is no veneering, however thin, of sanctimony. One need not even scratch to find very truculent tartars. Their game isand they play it boldly-to overawe opposition and disarm criticism by ruffianly violence.

Especially is this the case with the Distriet Attorney, whom KEMBLE and MACKEY and WIDENER put forward as their organ. He does the speaking for them, in court and out of court. His last effusion, if so mild a term can be applied to the bubbling out of the fetid venom which he scatters about, was at the Ring rally somedays ago, to which we have already referred. The Philadelphia Age avers that it was so violent and outrageous that, though the audience listened, and occasionally applauded, as mercenary claqueurs are hired to do, the reporters did not dare to report it as spoken, and the speaker's sober second thoughtsfor even he has them-acquiesced in the suppression.

Now it would be well for respectable Philadelphia within the next few dayswe mean those citizens who profess decorum and propriety, who violate no domestic daties and betray no public or private trust, and have an interest in the As define the phonomers repressing the period from the period from the memory of the people. Their leaders love the public plunder on which they have long been feasting; and thoroughly organized as they are, we should not be surprised to see them carry the elections again, all around, this autumn.

Persibly if Tammany and Apollo Hall united on the Democratic State ticket they may achieve a violance of Music, or some other place whose doors can be pretty well guarded. with their own special adherents who will bear and rather relish heroic treatment; the legal voters of the country are satis- words to any extreme of violence and the legal voters of the country are satisfied with the present Administration. They would prefer something better if anything of their remarks are given out to delude the outer world.

We beg to be understood as not applying this to Mr. BREWSTER, who talked egotism, or Mr. Forney, who uttered platitudes, or the interjectional McMignaria There was no great harm in what they said. That | For the last ten days the authorities at was reserved for the last. It was the tocsin | Madrid have forwarded to the outside world of the gang. The blast for the heart of the regular daily telegrams, each and every one of ruffians came from Mann's brazen trum- which contained accounts of victories gained pet, and we doubt not it found its echo. He told them (and this in print was suppressed) that it was only sented solely by a few scattered and flying remtimid, sentimental folk-the conies of nonts of an annihilated army. From London Philadelphia politics—who were startled | now comes the news of an important victory at HARTRANFI's majority; and he said gained by these remnants over the republican win almost in words that if need be the same | forces. This reminds us of old times. thing would be done again.

there be a miraculous awakening. Is such a thing impossible? We can hardly say seem to dare to say so!

Judge McCue.

done any injustice to Judge McCcr, let him show it, and we wilt set it right. Let him write a letter electring himself of all connection with the Brooklyn Ring, and we shall be delighted to publish it. Let him prove that when a Trustee of the Brooklyn Trust Courses him prove that when a Trustee of the Brooklyn Trust Courses him anarement of the Creck Mobiller suits was proposed and an area of the Brooklyn Trust Courses him anarement of the Creck Mobiller suits was proposed and an area of the Brooklyn Trust Courses him anarement of the Creck Mobiller suits was proposed and an area of the Brooklyn Trust Course him the first pass in does, he sheet and the factor of a \$61.00 residence is a question. The Attorney-General's extraordinary prosperity has excited general remark; his misman area of the Brooklyn Trust Course himself of all connection with the Brooklyn Ring, and we shall be delighted to induite in the laxury even of a \$61.00 residence is a question.

prove this, he ought not to wait till pressed the hope in a quarter where he though he gets a Grand Jury that will indict all it might be considered, that the President would the newspapers; that will require some

The course of affairs in Mississippi indicates that there will probably be a repetition of consolidating the mighty corporations individuals and samplanies of less estensible strength, is

A B this 'chooner Wicehed.

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San Francisco, Cal. Oct. 10.—The overland in this part, tool or the samplanies of less estensible strength, is

A B this 'chooner Wicehed.

San Francisco, Cal. Oct. 10.—The overland this part, tool or the lead, was maked to she wices. It is supported in the lead, was maked to she wices. It is supported in the lead, was maked to she wices. It is supported in the lead, was maked to she wices. It is supported in the lead, was maked to she wices. It is supported in the lead, was maked to she wices. It is supported in the lead, was maked to she wices. It is supported in the lead, was maked to she wices. It is supported in the lead, was maked to she wices. It is supported in the lead of the wices is being toward or the lead of the wices in the lead of the wices is being toward.

Cover and Mail Coach Robbed.

San Francisco, Cal. Oct. 10.—The overland this part, tool or the wices is being toward or the lead of the wices in the lead of the wices in the lead of the wices in the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the wices in the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the will be called for by the Asirs party to overthrow the lead of the w

well understood by everybody. It requires | followers of the Massachusetts candidate to regular officials, and bring forth a self-constituted Legislature that will proceed to impeace

political financiering, and in exciting the recently, GEO. H. C. WAYNE made some carious statements relating to the Freedmen's savings by the laws of last spring to the Government banks in the South. He said that there were officer, the Chief President in each province twenty-rix of these banks established in the lately seed in States, all of them being branches & HATCH, Howes & Macy, and others of the Washington institution, although their like standing. They threw all their business agencies were generally in New York. strength against Mr, Greeker. They ralled all their depositors and clients for Gen. Grant. And yet the very state of Cooke Co., but when the speech was made that affairs which they combined to predict as inevitable should Mr. Greekev be elected by the people, came to pass recently, although Gen. Grant was chosen according to the people of the p out their money with regular ty. In six years fact that the brakers who got up and head of the circular, who stood forward as the impersonation of the new system, who controlled the Treasury, who had the entire confidence of the President, who dined him and wined him, who subscribed to his bonds his house, and his goods and who bonds, his houses, and his goods, and who supplied his cellars at Washington and who drew back \$1,06,331.46, leaving for the use Long Branch with the best that money of the principal corporation in Washington, or could procure, were the first to fall and the New York agency, the sum of \$157,875.47. offering acceptable securities. The number of depositors in the Savansah Preedman's Bank at the time of Col. WAYNE's speech w.s 125. From these data it may be guessed what is the whole amount of money deposited in the freed-men's banks in the whole country, and an estimate may be formed of the number of deposi-tors. Unfortunately in the existing condition of affairs there is no possibility or an exact account of the assets and liabilities of the various freedmen's institutions being published, nor can it be told at present whether the poor blacks who have given their first earnings into the keeping of what they were taught to believe was a Government institution, will on a final settlement get a fair percentage on their investment

One of the most striking indications of the immorality prevailing among public men and in the management of great corporations is afforded by the following passage from the report recently made by the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company:

estern Union Telegraph Company:

The franks usued to Government officials constite nearly a third of the total companion rary business,
he wires of the Western Union company extend into
arry-seven datases and into Ferritories within the
hits of the United States, and into four of the British
owiners. In all of them our property is more or its
leget to the action of the national, State, and munipal authorities, and the judicious use of complimenty tranks among them has been the means of saying
the company many times the money-value of the
reservice performed."

When a gentleman like Mr. WILLIAM ORTON reaks in this manner of the bribery of public ficials it becomes evident that the condition of -ociety and the idea of honor and decorum pre-vailing among those who exercise great trusts

Col. Jones, the State Treasurer of Georgia, has issued a circular which sets forth in tetali the circumstances attending an issue of \$1,200,000 State bonds bearing interest at eight per cent., designed to provide for the redemption of the acknowledged State debt as it falls due. When BULLOCK ran away from Georgia he left behind him a debt swelled during three years of his misgovernment from about \$5.000,-00 to over \$10.000,000. The greater part of this debt was incurred for the benefit of an unscrupulcus Ring, under the pretence of appropriations for public improvements. Millions of bonds issued in aid of railroads which according to law were to be delivered only in small amounts, so much money per mile as the several roads were built, were given out to adventurous corporators all at once, almost before a shovel full of earth had been thrown out. The Legislature of 1872 appointed a committee to examine the validity of the Bullock bonds and after a the validity of the Bullock bonds and after a tribusing the committee to examine the validity of the Bullock bonds and after a tribusing the committee they fall the committee they fall the committee they fall the control of the committee they fall the committee they fall the corporate the would have been better both for the disease they are control of the corporators. oads were bulit, were given out to adventurous

whose doors can be pretty well guarded, | Issue of \$1,20,000 in bonds bearing eight per cent. interest, and failing due in twelve consecutive years, \$100,000 in each year, and exempting these bonds from State, county, and municipal once responded to the appeal. The result has been that \$850,000 of these bonds have already been disposed of at par, and the expenses of the sales, including printing of the bonds, advertising and incidentals, have not exceeded one per geet, on the amount sold.

over the Carlists in different northern provinces of the Peninsula. According to these veracious despatches the cause of Don CARLOS was repre-And so, we doubt not, it will be unless long series of centinued important victories

we hope—but it is not impossible. Strict as Republican party discipline has for the past twelve years been in Philadephia, it would be for their own interest to do so. A the tension some day will prove too few days ago we published a letter written great. The only question is when that blessed day will dawn. There is not a "Shaste," in which a conversation was reported blessed day will dawn. There is not a respectable, honest, church-going man in Attorney-General Williams and the remarkable and the city of Brotherly Love whose heart will not leap up with gratitude if next become a Federal officeholder. Now it seems Wednesday proves the power of the Ring | that some of the assertions of this interview broken and these men relegated to obscu- were much exaggerated and some altogether rity or punishment. And yet they do not wrong. For instance, Attorney-General Wil-LIAMS has no interest in the Richmond granite quarry; the large stockholder of that name is a centleman who fives in Baktimore and has long It has been reported that Judge McCue been engaged in the stone business. Again, the house lot which Mr. Williams purchased did not is going to prosecute the Tribune, the east \$100,000, but precisely \$32,000. The house World, and perhaps The Sun also, for building on this lot is showy, but its cost will What is the need of that? If we have not probably exceed \$12,000, making only \$64.000 for the house and lot; but how Attorney Gendone any injustice to Judge McCuE, let cral Williams, hving as freely as he does, has

veto it. Senator EDMUNDS has been supposed time, and meanwhile some of the facts to have some increase with the vill find that opposing Grant in his money-grabbing schemes is not the way to strengthen that influence,

A B itish behorner Wreched.

CHURCH CONFLICT IN PRUSSIA. The Struggle Between the Bishops and Government-Priests Imprisoned-A

Carbol e Editor Fined. The Catholic clergy in Prussia as vet In the Sayannah Chamber of Commerce, went. The Bishops continue to appoint and remove priests without giving the notice required Meer, the Chief President in each province. The Government, on the other hand, remains firm in its intention to carry out to the letter the ec-lesissical Less object d to. Priests are imprise ed. and their superior are fined from our like it is reported that a new law even more severe well be proposed to the next German Partiann et. aristocratic party in Poland are in full ac-

ruggle between the Archebishop and the Pr nument. Their leading organ, the the Archoishop, howeld has written to Chief Prest-er that the Posen seminary closed by

it Earl stephen is Anklan, in the town of Anklan, in the town of Anklan, in the law, who hope of Pomerania, had tailed to hope of Pomerania, had tailed to have it edity in a Chief-Freshman it edity in a children will be a icly entered is been pointed out to those having charge.

the money to priests appointed by the open in an illegal manner.

Recelate at the instance of the Chief Presiste and the amount of the chief presists the court has pronounced the removal of chaplain. Franz Stolz, to the Mauritius teh in that city, illegal, in consequence of ce not having been given to the Chief Presistant the acts of services performed by said dain to be of no validity.

I long since the Bishop of Paderlorn was I to appear before Judge Pauly to answer awing installed Herr Focks in Alme constoning installed Herr Focks in Alme constitution of the act of last Magdid not appear. The Chief President of tipulia has notifled the Bishop that he will include it halers unless he fils the yearney in in the manner prescribed by law within

remer, the editor of the Catholic newse Germanie, has been fined 25 thalers ng a district secretary in Upper Siberia, ogne the Vicar Frahenrath has been bishop without notice to the Chief President of the Rhine province was but legal.

Chief President Ganther of Posen, acting under instructions from the Minister of Ecclesi-astical Affairs, has directed the police to seize and deliver to the Government the church regis-ter and ecclesiastical seal in the parish where priests are appointed contrary to the provisions of the new church laws. The Government will in such cases issue certificates to those inter-ested from the church register.

The East Girman Gazette says that the Gov-ernment is about to stop the State salary of Archbishop Ledochwski.

Gen. Grant Should Have Vetoed the Double Pay and Back Pay.

From Harper's Weekly.

The President should have said distinctly hat the amendment, the "back grap," was an effence that he could not sanction; that he would not be corred to authorize a plain wrong by he allegad necessity of passing the appropriators; and that the responsibility of an extra ession must fall upon those who made it necessity.

Had the President said this in his usual plain Had the President said this in his usual plain namner it would not only have been right, but it would have been the most popular act of his administration. It would have shown the country that he was not confused by phasiole suphistries and that he not only saw clearly what should be done, but that he had the courage firmly to do it. The fact that his veto would have made an increase of his own salary impossible during his second term would have commended him only the more warmly to public respect an admiration. Such an act also would have stayed the tendency to reel less and doubtful financial legislation. It would have recalled

great fount of corruption is the uch effect, as in conclusions with regard to Ar. ravior, it the hard has just nominated for State over, which he communicated by letter to evention. The managers prudently superd it, nowever, and it has not seen the

Jay Cooke at Home. Tolbune.

Washington Correspondence Checago Telbane. Nine miles back of Philadelphia, on the it is a villa of the pative dahs, Mansard towe s, and clerances afforded by mod-provements. A flower walk sh indisposition or satiety, he com-ich his banking house by telegraph, ack Vermont points were his own laters. It was a good neighbor-Known in these parts—and plate his address. wer known in these parts—and platn alia his address. At nome he lived a fe, being a widower and fond of his dren. He seent little upon himself, but I of his residence; and it has been be-hat region for a good while past that sented Ogentz to his daughter. Mrs. he portraits in his house most notable of Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Chase in oil and W. Carke, Phil Sherdin, and his Licentews Cooke, who has

From the Househory Patriot.

Four hundred and forty-four thousand two hundred and seven dollars and twonty-cight cents is the amount of public funds in the keeping of the "Feople's Bank," whose President is the notorious treasury robber, William B. Kemble. At the same time the amount in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, the authorized depository of the public money, is \$38,522.39.

Over and Mail Coach Robbed.

pair of steatorian lungs possibly could. "Have James you heard the chimes of our church?" he inquired, swedling out his broad chest and straightening up his great Hercutean neck.

"Yes," we responded, " and they are admirable, beautiful! They are undoubtedly the fuest chime bells in New York. But the bells of St. Ann's are very fine in their tone when heard at the distance of three blocks where I catch the sound. Toat minor bell produces a very

pleasing variety in ringing the changes. "I can't agree with you," said Sexton Brown.
"If that bell which I call the bell out of tune is the minor bell, then I must say I think Father Preston has a strange taste in bell music. I bear that he intends adding four more bells to his peal and making it a chime, and he says it will ound all right then. Well, I hope he will do it Although I'm an Episcopalian and a Free Mason, I'll subscribe \$5 toward that chime whenever Father Preston chooses to send round the subscription paper."

GRACE CHURCH BELLS. "How many bells are there in Grace Church "Ten," said Mr. Brown, "and they are the finest toned chime of bells in this city."
"How many sets of chime-bells are there in New York?"

nly two," was the reply; "ours and those of Trinity Church. They have nine bells, we have ten. Ours sound better because they are so well hung. I never was up in the steenle. owell bung. I never was up in the steeple, I'm too heavy a man to mount that iron ladder of a staircase, and then come down backward, but you could go up and see them, and it's worth the trouble. Go up on Sunday morning and see Schia play. He is our bell ringer. He has only been at it ten Sundays, but he practises every Saturday night, and he improves every Sunday. He is a great musician. He plays several instruments, and he invented one that he plays on. I don't know what it is called, but it is made of pieces of wood laid on straw and played with hammers. Oh! he's a genius. When he becan with our beits he could only play simple music, such as 'Old Hundred' and 'Pieyel's Hynm,' and pieces in 44 and 2-4 time; but now he manages 'Antioch' and 'Coronation,' 'Nearer, my God, to Thee,' the 'Adeste Fideles,' the 'Sicilian Hymm,' and pieces in 3-4, 6-4, 6-8, 12-8, and 9-8 time with perfect case. He plays one hundred tunes. That is equal to ten new tunes every Sunday.''

"What is the weight of your belis, Mr. Brown, days one hundred times. That is equal to ten new times every Sunday." "What is the weight of your bells, Mr. Brown,

and WHAT DID THEY COST ?"

MHAT DID THEY COST?"

Mr. Brown looked through his desk and took out his papers so as to be as exact as possible. From his account book he read: "Ten belis weighing 10,339 pounds. The largest, called the rector's beli or the tolling bell, weight 2,855 pounds. The two next largest are called the warden's belis weight not given. Neither are the weights of the others. Cost \$6,090—that includes the mountings and all—and I think we invested the money well," said Mr. Brown.

Up the iron ladder staircase we mounted the following Sanday morning and found Mr. Senia at work. He wore buckskin mittens to protect his hands and fingers, and worked away vicorously at his carrilions à clavier. The keyboard is foracte by ten wooden handles or chime ringing levers ranged in a row like the keys of a pianoforte; but they are pressed downward by the hands instead of the lingers. The ropes and chams by which the machinery is set in motion that rings the belis pass through holes in the centing above to the belis pass through holes in the centing above to the belis pass through holes in the centing above to the belis chamber, where the chains by which the machinery is set in motion that rings the bells pass through holes in the ceiling above to the bell chamber, where the chimes are hung. Mr. Senia was stripped to his kint if annel shirt and trousers, which were girt tightly around his loins. His muscles swelled out like great cords as he worked. His face was as red as a behed beet, and covered with big drops of perspiration which ran in rivulets over his cheeks, and down his neck before he got through. He said, while resting between the times, touch he had rung the bells ever since they were hung, beginning last Easter Sumay. The matter had a function to be ter he liked it, rayone more highly of a fing to it stan the better he liked it. ched, where

THE BRAZEN CLAMORERS fling out their wild music to the air as the en-

the livers, come half rin are high, alry, lattleed there they hung in the light, alry, lattleed there is a stationary not swinging supported in a stationery not swinging a ten bright new bells of great size, the over four feet in he got and faily three ball in diameter. This largest bell, however the state of the swinging task, so that it can, when required, be sy turning. The full tone of a bell can be obtained by swinzing it so that its rim is not clicited when it is struck in a stationary position. Thus while the ringing of a bell is a cheerful sound, the toling is monotonous. For this rector's bell in Grace Church tower there is an additional toling hammer. When chiming, these bells are struck by the clappers, which are moved by a patent apparatus within the bell, and connected with the handles which Mr. Senia manages so deftly below. The frame work by which the handles which Mr. Senia manages so deftly below. The frame work by which the bells are supported is light, so as not to obstruct the sound. The floor of the chamber is smooth, and a first twooden ceiling above acts as a sound for a board to throw the whole volume of sonorous tones out of the latticed windows. The bells were cast last winter in the Meneely Bell Foundry at Troy. N. Y., and are as near perfect as every late invention and improvement can make them. Persons with a keen and critical car discover that two of them are a fittle out of tune. The harmonic tones in ringing thirds and fifths are not perfect. This can be remedied by a little clipping from the outside or inside rims, and it should be done.

Last spring the residents in those blocks be-

were both annoyed and amused at what seemed a ringing match between what they called FATHER PRESTON'S AND DR. POTTER'S BULLS. Catholics are early worshippers from a very migrative necessity. No priest can ear his New York, did not care to assemble for wor hip till HA. M. Therefore, every Sunday morning, just as seen as the belle of St. Am's stopped their melodious charger the chimes of Grace took up the story, and with their far-heard music called for Potter's worshippers to their devotions.

music called for Fotter's worshippers to their devotions.

"I find not care so much," said Father Preaton. "Neither I nor my breather assistant priests were anwhilm to walt a half hour longer for our breaklasts. Still I hought it my duty to write to Dr. Polter and ask him if he would kindly have his services half an hour earlier, as I thought his congregation would probably he willing to oblige him, and he knew he would oblige us. I explained to him that it would be not essary for me to have our high mass half in hour later if he continued to have his bells rang at that hour, for his bells were loud enough to put my organist and choir out of tune, and we were engaged in the most solemn part of our service at the very line his chimes were ringing. He replied, saying he would say the matter before his vestry. The vestry of course, would make no concession, and so whoever celebrates high mass in St. A. his how must breakfast half an hour later. No very serious matter, however. We can be as it is the property of the content of the property of

any don't they eat their breakfasts and then mass?" blurted out Sexton Brown when he ed why Pather Preston wished Grace of Services to begin a fittle earlier.

Eather Preston, in answer to our inquire.

are the oldest and heaviest in the city. But, sirence to relate, very little of their history can be learned from either Dr. Dix, the wardens, the need Fratt's Astralon. Also

NEW YORK BELFRY MUSIC.

THE CHIMES AND PEALS IN THE TOWERS OF THE CHURCHES.

Something Like Bell Rivalry near Union Square—Grace Church Chimes and the Bells of St. Ann's—The Old Post Office Hell—The Monster Fire Bell that Boomed of Old from the Roof of the Chy Hall.

'Chimes! I don't call the bells of St. Ann's chimes. Father Preston himself c lls them a peal, and I suppose that's what they are. They have put four bells up in that tower and one of them is out of tune. 'Ding—donz—bing—that's the way they go," and Mr. Brown, the Fulstadian sexton of Grace Church, Imitated the sounds of the bells of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church in Twelfth street, including the minor seventh beal in the peal, with gas much general and I suppose that's what they are. They have put four bells of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church in Twelfth street, including the minor seventh beal in the peal, with gas much general and I suppose that's what they are that the same the largest bell was cracked. It was sent to live to Mercely to be recist, and in the gaving the chimes of our church?' he taquir-fall of the chime is about Is, 600. The entire weight of the chime is about Is, 600. The entire weight of the chime is about Is, 600 by. These hells are cast and mounted in the old style. Mr. Janes Roders, the maker of the clock, 810 she was the pirot to left with the full volving work and the smallest 700. The entire weight of the chime is about Is, 600 by. These hells are cast and mounted in the old style. Mr. Janes Roders, the maker of the clock, 810 she was the pirot to left with the full volving work and the smallest 700. The entire weight of the chime is about Is, 600 by. These hells are cast and mounted in the full volving work work to know the full volving work and the small mounted in the full volving work and the small manner. and its, and the smallest 700. The entire weight of the chine is about 15.00 by. These bells are cast and mounted in the old style. Mr. James Rodzers, the maker of the clock, says they are surrounded with two heavy a frame work of wood to live out the full volume of sound, and bosides the upper part of the steeple beling open and not closed with a tight wooden ording as at Groce Church, the sound goes up in the steeple instead of out of the windows. This is certainly the fact, as my one can ascertain by climbing but the twore. The secent is not at all difficult, though very frightless are reached about our third of the way. They have very near the rough flow, and all the machinery for imping is rude and primitive compared with that of the Grace Church chines. The clappers have struck in one spot on the rim of each bell and worn noles at those points, thereby throwing them out of time.

There is a proposition before the vestry to remount and hang the ensures almost the hours of the day, the quarters, half, and three-quarter hours, are hing outside the bells, and are connected by levers with the machinery of the clock.

At the very top of the steeple we met Dr. H. H. Carev of Lagrange, Georgia, who, as he descended the winding stalreases, told us a story of a frend of his from Georgia, who, as he descended the winding stalreases, told us a story of a frend of his from Georgia, who several years ago went up in Trinity steeple late in the afternoon and remained so long at the top admiring the magnificent birds-eye view of the city and its environs at survet and in the summer twilight, that he found it very dark along the staircases as he descended. When he reached the bell chamber he could not find the next staircage and wandered around

LOST AMONG THE BELLS n the steeple till morning. This seemed in-When we reached the boll chamber Dr. Carey requested us to go down among the bells he-fore him and see whether we were not jost. We did so, and to our surpress fewere not jost. We fore him and see whether we were not jost. We did so, and to our surprise found our sives lost among the bells. It was impossible to find the opening to the next staircas; but as soon as the doctor came down we felt as cheap as the young Spanish noticinan who could not make an erg stand on its end until Columbus showed him the simple trick of cracking the shell and flattening it at the end.

The only intrincey that creates confusion in Trinity is that the next staircase is directly under the one you have lost decreaded and is all to the control of the con

Trinity is that the next staircase is directly un-der the one you have just descended, and as all those which are not sairal are reached after making a few steps onward at each floor, it is easy to be misled when you attempt to go for-ward in the same manner when you reach the bell clamber and its lumbering complication of bells and frameworks.

THE MONASTERY BELLA.

There are two sets of monastery bells in New York, a peal of four bells in the German Capuchin Fathers' Church of Our Lady of Sorrows in Pitt street, the largest bell of which weighs 1,423 pounds, and the four together 2,850 pounds, and a half chime of six bells weighing about 12,900 pounds, in the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer in Third street. The four bells of the Capuchin Church, and the two largest in the Redeemptorist steeple, were cast in Troy in 1838 and 1839. Four of the Redeemptorist bells were cast prior to 1839, at Constance, in Switzerland.

There are figures in bas-relief cast on all the Redeemptorist bells. On the largest bell, which unfortunately has been cracked, is a figure of the Redeemer in the attitude of benediction. This is called the Redeemptorist bell. It is also the tolling bell which strikes the hours, and is provided besides with a swinging apparatus. Around the figure of the Redeemer is the legend in relief, "Redeemptor Secrem, Signum, S. Smo."

This bell weighs 5274 pounds, It is over five feet. vided besides with a swinging apparatus. Around the flaure of the Redeenter is the legend in relief, "Redemptori sterum. Signum. S. Smo." This bell weighs 5.274 pounds. It is over five feet in height, and between four and five in diameter. The second bell is called the Immaculate. It bears the image of Mary Immaculate in relet on its side, enertied by "B. V. M., Conceptioni Immaculate, science, Signum." The other four cells are named for St. Michael, St. Alphonsus Liguori, Raphael, and Gabriel. They bear on their four opposite sides the fluores of these saints and angels in bis relief with appropriate inscriptions. Around the base of all the bells are long sentences in Luin, but it is impossible to read them it is so difficult to get around the immense things in the narrow latticed chamber where they are hung.

It is more difficult to ascend the steepie of this church than any other in the city. The first flight is a very steep, spiral stairs ase of stone. A rope is susponded from the top along the central shaft, around which the narrow angular sinus wind... To take with perfect finds.

A rope is suspensed that the narrow angular tral shaft, around which the narrow angular sizes with. To the work which, both ascending and descending. The stairway is lighted by means of sits in the wall at intervals. This stairway conducts you to the level of the ceiling within the roof of the church. To the space between the roof and ceiling we ascended by a ladder; and a steep boarded inclined plans on which cleats are tacked to form steps, conducted us over the ceiling and under the roof to the steepls. Here, after going up several

THE OLDEST BELL IN THE CITY. It was first put up in the steeple of the Mid-lie Dutch Church, the present Post Office in It was first put up in the steeple of the Middle Dutch Church, the present Post office in Narsau street, which was built by the early Dutch settlers in 1729. While the sarped ed fice was buildened in 1729. While the sarped ed fice was buildened in 1729. While the sarped ed fice was buildened in 1729. While the sarped ed fice was buildened in 1729. While the sarped ed fice was buildened in 1729. While the sarped ed fice was buildened in 1729. While the sarped ed fice died, directing, in his will, that a hold should be procured from Holand for its steeple. It is said that numbers of the inhabitants of Amsterdam and the control of the metal. This is its leader of the first part of the inhabitants of Amsterdam and the control of the metal. This is its leader of the first part of

THE FIREMEN'S BELL. This, however, must not be confounded with the old fire belt of New York, the monster bell of 25,000 bs, weight which used to hang in the beltry, back of the cupeds of the Cuty Halt, and which was deemed so Cancerously heavy for

able. They were cast in Tray, at hierarchy foundry, in skil, and were decidented and consecutive same year. The recommender consecution are very interesting. The core commender consecution with hely water, and manual relies are a rinked to some saint, or to our Lord. Or the likes are been core and included by years, and manual relies are sometimes been erroneously called.

The mapping of the piles are the ceremony has sometimes been erroneously called.

The mapping of the piles are the ceremony has sometimes been erroneously called.

The mapping of the piles are the core manual relies are the core manual relies and the proposed that the warmst of the size of an ability. Our largest bell, which is dedicated bits relief be faced. Thinks, and on which is easied to which is desired for finite size of the piles and the proposed that the weight of the piles are the core of the piles are the piles are the piles are the core of the piles are the piles

SUNBEAMS.

-An Eric paper politely speaks of "lady -Dr. Nélaton has left a fortune of over

-The Mormons are building a new

-The Philadelphia Ring are plotting to build two new bridges over the Schuy k

The richest man in Denver, Colorado, ls sailte be a Mexican, and his wife is an Indian.
—There is in Virginia City an old colored man who bee made about \$30,000 in the obstational

-Tae word "non-native" is being use1 a the Virginia e mpalga as an elegant substitute for

-Travellers on a western railroad are informed that "no gentlemin will odially more than one sent at a time, unless he be twins." - Ku-Kluxism in California takes the form

of anonymous warnings to employe and dame with his Chinese currents, under part of the principle.
- Sheffield, late President of the Merchants' National Bank of Dabaga, his madaup the amount of his defaucation by sarrand ring an has prop-

erty, lacinding his homesterd -The General Assembly of French French Masons has resolved to shollen the office of Grand Master. The Grand Council of the united ledges will assume the direction of the oraci -The discovery is said to have been

made that it is not necessary to grouve a ride barrel the whote of its length, but that a few a leads of group. ing near the muzzle will give the on let all the needful amount of pin.

—The regents of Michigan University re-fuse to appoint professors of home matry, as ordered by the Legislature, and the Chemit Court gives them until November 7 to show cause why a mindamus com-pelling their obedience should not be issued. -An old farmer became seriously lil, and was urged by his neighbors, who thought he was going to die, to call in a minister to pray for him. "To pray for me! No, sir; I am an original Granger, and de-

not want any middle man between me and Almighty God !" -The "wild man" of Southern California, of which so many accounts have been published, has been captured, and proves to be a species of nondescript very like a bear, sithough it centrely lacks arms and forclegs, and walks upright like a man. Pro-

bably it is a deformed bear. -A Berlin despatch of Sept. 29 announces that the betrothal of Prince Alfred and the Grand Duchess Mary of Russia will be celebrated at an early date, at Livadia, according to the rites of the orthan Greek church. Lord Loftus will be present. The mar-riage is fixed upon for January. -Upon taking the chair at a recent Ro-

publican meeting in Philadelphia, Mr. Morton Mo-Michael remarked that "the nomine is for State offices-were endued with Republican principles." Addition, Division, and Silence are the principles which they avow, and Mr. McMichael ought not to be contradicted. avow, and Mr. McMichael ought not to be com-

-The Postmaster of Elleasbury, Washlagton Territory, has evid attly formed no flattering es-timate of the lategrity of his grother officials. A recens letter from him to an editor in Olympia exhibited the following unique endorsement on the envelope: "To any Postmaster. Don't open this for there is only two bits in it." -Kellogg's Louisiana officials are quarrel-

ling over the spoils. Auditor Clinion had a not fight the other day with Thomas Devine, the Recorder of Mortgages, in which the former was worsted and shouled Police!" The police refused to interiore, though Clinon's nose gave prima face evidence that violence had -The Ironton Enterprise, a Missouri Post Office organ, intimates that opposition to Postmaster Filley in his benevolent purpose to save some of his employees' money, is opposition to President Grant. As Grant keeps the blackmalling Postmaster in

office, it is evident that his opinion is the same as that of the Enterprise. -Two nephews of ex-Governor Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, named James and Benjamin. Hardre, were killed recently in Robertson county, Tex-as. They were bearers of a note to G. W. Powell, a wellknown desperado, who, upon reading the communica-

The young men were unitimed. -Lieut.-Col. Hogg, the plaintiff in the recent divorce case of Hogz agt, Hogg and Corlery, has been called upon to explain his conduct in taking advantage of his official position as Director-General of the Post Office in Bengal to abstract a letter written by his wife to Mr. Cordery while it was passing through the post, Meanwhile Lieut. Col. Hogg has been sus-

pended from office. -A Rochester gentleman who has visited Mentone caveras, more that several other aid tions have been discovered besides the famous "Man of Mentone." In the sixth cavern, the largest of all, another pro-historic exciton has been userfield with shells and weapons about it, and some other homes oundars believed to be those of a child. Tae" Mass

-The Popular Science Monthly, while

ducted us over the colling and under the roof to the steeple. Here, after going up several more staircases, we climbed another narrow ladder to the bell chamber. The view from this point is finer than that from Tinity steeple, though not so extended no varied. It is almost impossible for ladies to go up. Indeed the Redemptorist Fathers will not allow them to make the attempt. They say they do not care to have the attempt. They say they do not care to have the scene of a fearful accident, a case of a woman crushed to death by a fall from the steeple of the Redemptorist Church in Third street. The largest two of the Redemptorist's hells were cast at Troy, by Meneely, in 1838.

In St. Mary's R. C. Church of the Assumption German), in West Forty-ninth street, hang and in Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-nifth street, where the Rey. Dr. Morgan Dix, the rector of Trinity parish officiates, there are also three bells. Dr. Dix is ignorant of the age and history of these bells. He knows only that they were brought from the old Trinity Church, and probably came originally from England.

In the steeple of the Reformed Dutch Church, in Lafayette place, hangs a bell which was cast in Amsterdam in 1731. It is probably auterion the famous violin of Count Transparsive.

At Dresden there has just been sold by auction the famous violin of Count Transparsive. -At Bresden there has just been sold by

auction the famous violin of Count Trautions los grand equerry to the Emperor Court a VI. and which had purchased from the calcorated Jacob Stellar or the

had been properly served; and the Judie thereupon said his duty was clear, he could make no distinction of persons in that court, and committed the Viscount to prison for ten days. The officers of the court were in the rest not to precipitate, but to give the Viscount all expertually of paying, if he so where it, hefore carrying the order into left etc.

menced a comple of years ago, and it cosmil that two new companies have

then a number hagered near to speciality the works